## CHOKED TO DEATH IN A HALL.

THREE RUFFIANS ROB AND KILL A MAN. THE THIEVES QUARREL OVER THE BOOTY AND ONE IS SEVERELY INJURED.

Eddy Jewell, a school boy who lives in the tenement-house, No. 1,977 Third-ave, near One-hundred-and eighth-st., ran home for his dinner yesterday noon and found the street door shut. He rang the bell, but the door remained closed. His mother put her head out of an upper window and told him to come in. At that moment the door was opened from the inside by a tall, man who wore a blue flannel shirt, a pair of old trousers, a black soft hat and heavy brorgaus.

from the histoe by a tail, man who work a frannel shirt, a pair of old trousers, a black soft hat and heavy brogaus.

"Come in here and get upstairs," the man said gruffly. The boy obeyed, but as he passed through the hall he saw two roughly dressed young men bending over the body of an old man with white hair and beard. One of them was rifling the pockets of the old man and he looked sharply at the boy, who told his mother what he had seen. She went down starrs and found only the dead body of the man. Her outery attracted persons. An examination showed that the man had been choked to death. His coat and shoes had been carried away by the murderers, and the pockets of his trousers were tarned inside out. Several people in the neighborhood had no ticed him staggering along the avenue, apparently intoxicated, some minutes before. A shopkeeper had seen the three robbers hasten out of the hallway and go through One-hundred-and-eighth-st. toward Second-ave.

The body of the murdered man was carried to the ond-ave. The body of the murdered man was carried to the

ond-ave.

The body of the murdered man was carried to the East Eighty-eighth-st, police station. At the station two prisoners were standing before the desk and Captain Saunders was listening to the persons who had caused their arrest. The men started and showed signs of dis nay waen the sloody was carried past them. One of them was Michael Ahearn, an ex-convict, twenty-six years old, who lived in a shanty at Fifth-ave, and Ninety-third-st. His companion was James Grady, a repulsive looking youth of nineteen years, who was known to be a thief, and who lived in a tenement-house in Seventy-third-st, near the Eastern Boulevard. About 12:15 p. m. they had entered the beer-shop of George Griss, at No. 2,188 Second-ave., with Michael fiealy, a young junk-dealer who had a shop and living-rooms at the foot of East Seventy-third-st. The three men had several glasses of beer and Griss heard them disputing about some money. They had called for dice to decide the matter. The result did not please Healy and he had begun to protest when Grady struck him. Healy returned the blow, but he was knocked down with a chair and kicked in the face by Ahearn. Grady and Ahearn fled together, leaving Healy insensible on the floor. Mrs. Griso saw them get on a Second-ave, car going down town. She called Michael Donoline, a grocer's boy, and told him to follow the car and have the ruflians arrested. Donohue ran to Ninety-third-st, where he found two policemen, who stopped the car and arrested the men.

Ahearn's shoes were bloody. Grady had a cut on his nose, inflicted by Healy. As they were being

follow the car and have the raffians arrested. Donohue ran to Ninety-thurd-st, where he found two policemen, who stopped the car and arrested the men.

Ahearn's shoes were bloody. Grady had a cut on his nose, inflicted by Healy. As they were being searched, Ahearn slyly took a bocketbook out of his bosom and tossed it under the desk. Captain Saunders picked it up and found that teontained \$1 and two pawn tickets. Soon after the prisoners had been locked up a young man entered the station and asked to see the body of the murdered man. He identified it immediately as that of his grandfather, Joseph Rarling, who had lived at No. 2,026 Third-ave. The young man's father afterward went to the station and made arrangements to have the body taken to an undertaker's shop. Policeman Farrell, of the Twelfth Precinct, was sent to inform Captain Saunders that Michael Healy had been removed to the Ninetyninth Street Hospital, insensible and probably fatally injured. Captain Davis wanted the two assailants scat to his station. Captain Saunders rephed that he would have to hold them for another murder, He was convinced by that time that the prisoners and Healy had killed and robbed Mr. Barling. Eddy Jewell at the station pointed out Ahearn as the man who had opened the door for him, and Grady as the one who was robbing the dead man. The prisoners looked abxious but sallen, and said nothing. Mr. Barling's son identified the pocket-book and pawn tickets, which Ahearn had thrown away, as having belonged to his father. Henry White, a boy who had been hired by Healy to drive his wagon, said that Healy and the two prisoners left the wagon at Second-ave, and One-hundred-and-fifteenth-st. about 11:15 a. m., and went toward Finird-ave. They returned in about an hour, and Ahearn had a coat rolled up about something. He wanted to put the bundle in the wagon, but was told not to do it. The boy was then told to drive the wagon to the foot of East Seventy-third-st. and they left him and entered the beer-shop. Other wituesses strengthened th

he was improving and there was its death.

Joseph Barling, the murdered man, was sixty-four years old and a native of Ireland. He had lived in this city for many years and had been formerly employed as a hookkeeper for merly employed as a hookkeeper for Morgan & Co. at No. 99 Duane-st. In recent years be had indulged in frequent sprees and on such be had indulged. he had indulged in frequent sprees and on such occasions would be drunk for days at a time. He had been away from home under the influence of liquor for more than twenty-four hours when he was killed. Beside his pocketbook, which contained a small amount of pioney, he had only a silver watch and a few articles of small value in his pockets when he left home.

DISCUSSING THE EXCISE EXPENSES. THE BOARD WANTS \$80,300 FOR NEXT YEAR-MR. ASTEN OBJECTS.

ASTEN OBJECTS.

At the meeting of the Board of Excise asked for an appropriation for the coming year of \$80,300. President Haughton urged that that was the lowest possible amount consistent with the efficiency of the department. The revenue for the last year was \$615,650, an increase over the previous year of \$100,000. The chief clerk, now receiving \$1,800, should have \$2,500; \$5,000 was asked for printing, and \$5,000 for counsel fees. The appropriation last year was \$70,000. The sum now asked was due to the increase of business put on the Board, which had been assaulted by Commissioners of Accounts, by Grand Juries and by Temperance Societies, and had not even decent furniture for its office.

President Asten, of the Tax Department, said that at one time last year thirty-nine inspectors had been employed by the Board. The average was thirty-five, while only thirty-one had been contemplated in the appropriation. Brooklyn employed only two inspectors, one at \$800, the other at \$1,000 a year; yet Brooklyn extended over an area about as large as New-York. Five inspectors were enough for this city, although he was willing to allow ten. The trouble lay in the fact that the Board of Excise was trying to do the duty which the law imposed on the police.

Mr. Haughton insisted that, owing to the number

was trying to do the duty which the law imposed on the police.

Mr. Haughton insisted that, owing to the number and class of the liquor places here, it was absurd to allow the Board only ten inspectors. Mr. Asten said that the gin mills of Brooklyn were of the worst class, and Mr. Haughton insisted that there was "no such mixture" there as here. Mr. Asten then moved an appropriation of \$48,800, saying that this would compel the Excise Board to lessen the number of inspectors. The Mayor said that the Excise Department was conducted satisfactorily in 1873 on \$70,000, and \$71,000 would be about right for this year. Mr. Asten stated that if the inspectors were limited, nien of influence had assured him that the result would be "astonishing." Mr. Haughton exclaimed: "God help the Excise Department, if it is to depend on the police to act as inspectors."

partment, if it is to depend on the place inspectors."

Controller Grant offered a substitute fixing the Salaries of the three commissioners at \$5,000 each, and allowing \$40,000 for other expenses. President Kirk's motion to substitute \$60,000 for \$40,000 was voted down. Mayor Edson's motion to substitute \$71,000 for the total appropriation was lost, Controller Grant and Mr. Asten voting against it, the Controller explaining that he wished time to examine into the matter more fully. The Board adversard until Monday. the Controller the matter more in amine into the matter more in ourned until Monday.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

The feature at the Real Estate Exchange yesterday was the sale of the house and grounds belonging to the estate of Charles M. Connoily, at Fort Washington, which front the river, and adjoin the grounds of James Gordon Bennett. It was sold in four lots. The first, containing 1 8-100 acres, brought \$5,000; the second, 1 14-100 acres, \$4,500; the third, 1 18-100 acres \$5,500, and the last, 3 80-100 acres and the house, \$22,000, being \$2,000 above the mortgage held by the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mrs. J. V. Chalfin, one of the heirs of the estate, bought, all the lots. The four story brown-stone dwelling, with two story extension, No. 126 East Twenty-seventi-st., near Lexington-ave., was sold by a referee to Robert Strong for \$20,900. The seven story brick apartment house, with plot of land 100.5 by 83.4 feet in Fourth-ave., at the south-west corner of Sixty-second-st., was sold for \$118,000.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Kaminski, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Livingston, Lewis Livingston, Miss Livingston, Miss A. Langdon, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Mott, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Martin, Mrs. C. D. Matthews, Harold C. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. J. Vaughan Merrick, L. M. Rutherford, Mrs. E. R. Sterling, Philip Schuyler, Dr. S. Oakley Vanderpoel, Mrs. Vanderpoel, Miss Vanderpoel, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Wilson, John R. Walker.

THE FLATBUSH INSANE ASYLUM.

PATIENTS CROWDED IN A BASEMENT. THE INCREASE DUE TO IMMIGRATION-THE AU-

THE INCREASE DUE TO IMMIGRATION—THE AUTHORITIES ON THE NEED OF A FARM.

The rapid increase in the number of insane persons under the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction in this city and Brooklyn is giving the authorities a good deal of trouble to provide means of caring for them. In 1880 the Commissioners of Charities and Correction in New-York had 1,763 insane women under their care. In three years this number had increased to 2,174. In the same time the number of insane men under charge of the Department increased from 1,180 to 1,410—a total increase of 641 in the number of insane persons made a charge upon the city in three years. This ratio of increase continues, and as all the asylums are overcrowded, Dr. MacDonald and the other physicians in charge are anxiously looking, in behalf of the patients, for relief. What is true of New-York is also true of Kings County. Dr. Shaw, in charge of the Kings County asylums, has been urging upon the authorities of Brocklyn for two or three years the pressing importance of providing more room for the patients. They are now crowded in basements, and everywhere that means could be found of storing them away. Dr. Shaw has officially informed the Commissioners that the responsibility for this overcrowded condition of the asylum, and the consequent injury to the patients is a serious one, and rests entirely upon the shoulders of the county authorities who have failed to provide more room.

Joseph Reeve, Commissioner of the Department of Charities and Correction for Kings County, was recently asked by a Tribune reporter what was being done to provide the relief sought by Dr. Shaw.

"The Commissioners," he said, "fully realize the says and was a patient of the provide more room." THORITIES ON THE NEED OF A FARM.

of Charities and Correction for Kings County, recently asked by a Timbux reporter what was being done to provide the relief sought by Dr. Shaw.

"The Commissioners," he said, "fully realize the importance of providing more room. We have a bill now before the Legislature authorizing the purchase of a large farm on which we can creet detached buildings to care for the increase and furnish the needed relief to the disgracefully overcrowied condition of the asylums. We are powerless now, because we have neither the means nor the authority to do anything. There is a steady average merease of about seventy-five a year in the total number of insane persons remaining a charge upon this Department. The unmatural increase in New-York and Brooklyn is due to immigration—nearly all the patients being foreigners or the issue of foreign-born parents."

"What is the purpose of the bill now before the Legislature?"

"It authorizes the Supervisors to purchase a farm of from 500 to 1,000 acres on which to erect additional buildings. Such means of caring for the insane are strongly urged by Dr. Shaw, and in fact by all the authorities on insanity in this and foreign countries. It is now the plan on which all modern isylums are being built—that of furnishing out-door employment as much as possible. It is not only the humane way of treating insanity, but it is a question of dollars and cents. If we had a farm we could utilize 40 per cent of the male patients, and by their labor could raise all the produce necessary for the asylum. Last year we paid \$25,000 of that it would capitalize at 5 per cent an outlay of \$500,000. Dr. Shaw has informed us that it is dangerous to confine any more women in the present asylum, and a new building is imperatively necessary."

Dr. Shaw was visited at the asylum in Flatbush, and he was acked for his views on the subject.

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Dr. Shaw was visited at the asylum in Flatbush, and he was asked for his views on the subject.

"I have 75 patients confined in the basement of this building," he sad, "and I have been trying for six years to get the authorities to provide other room for them, but without avail. Of course, the basement is necessarily damp and unhealthy. In the meantime the buildings have been crowded to their utmost capacity. This building has a capacity for 3600 patients only, but there are over 800 m the building. The Hospital for Incurables has a capacity for about 200 patients, but there are over 400 confined in the building. This method of caring for the insane by crowding the acute chronic and noisy patients, and, in fact, all classes together, is decidedly wrong from the humane aspect alone. Besides, we are unable to furnish employment to the patients, and from a medical point of view we are placed at a great disadvantage. There should undoubtedly be a large farm provided and detached buildings with a variety of employment. There is now only a few acres of ground attached to the buildings."

"Do you have many native Americans brought here?"

"I think that there are only two in the asylum

attached to the buildings.

"Do you have many native Americans brought here?"

"I think that there are only two in the asylum born of American parents. We get a good many who inherit their misanity from foreign parents, and others who have been in foreign asylums."

"Does the system of non-restraint, which you began here five years ago, meet with the same opposition in the profession as in the beginning?"

"Ol, no. Its complete success could not fail to carry conviction. I notice that Dr. Carlos MacDonald, of the Auburn Aslyum, who at one time opposed the system very strongly, is now carrying it out there. In two years six different asylums have established the non-restraint system. In the interest of humanity it must seconer or later be adopted in all asylums. I am constantly receiving tetters from all parts of the country asking me to take patients whose friends desire to pay for board and treatment; but as this is a county asylum, of converse Learnet take such nations.

ourse I cannot take such patients."
President Porter, of the New-York Department of charities and Correction, was asked what was eing done to purchase a farm for the insane in

charities and Corpection, was asset what was being done to purchase a farm for the lisane in this city.

"We obtained an appropriation of \$25,000 for that purpose in 1882," he replied, "but we have not been able to find a suitable place that we could buy with the money. It would be a great advantage to get a farm on the water front which we could reach by the Department steamer as well as by rail. But such hand is too dear anywhere within reasonable distance of the city. We are now considering the purchase of a farm on the line of the Long Island Railroad. Mr. Cerbin offers to make reasonable terms for transportation, and I think before long we will select a place and begin the erection of a pavillon. We will soon begin the erection of a two-story pavillon on Ward's Island, to be used as a hospital, that will cost \$60,000, and will accommodate about 400 patients. We will erect two more pavillons on Hart's Island, one to cost \$16,000 and another to cost \$20,000. We have the honey now for those buildings. But of course, with the constant and rapid increase in the number of the insane, still other buildings will be needed, and they can be erected on the farm, when we get it."

### BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS. PRESIDENT HEALD'S ADDRESS-ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the National Board of Fire Underwriters was held yesterday at No. 115 Broadway. There were thirty-live members present. President D. A. Heald delivered an address reviewing the condition of msurance, and presenting a series of tables and statistics on yearly and term risks, and the general insurance business of the country from 1871 to 1883. He said in part:

vearly and term risks, and the general insurance business of the country from 1871 to 1883. He said in part:

The yearly destruction by fire in this country is over \$100,000,000, and it has become common to releve the insured by actual over-insurance. The increase in raics on annual risks has been counterbalanced by the decreased raics on term risks written under a bad formula Term business under a sound formula may be come an element of strength, but the drift for ten years has been downward. This cannot continue without loss of safety to our trusts and of honor to our selves. The future is threateningly uncertain. Taking the whole experience of fire insurance in the United States there has not been one dollar of premium collected during the last year beyond the loss by fire, the cost of unserwriting and the increased legal reserve for the future. Skill, experience and caution have some to the limit and they can con o lower. Rates must be advanced and maintained unless we are prepared to submit to disaster. The exigencies of our business demand an adequate system of rates, not a mere array of figures styled a tarid, but a right rating, based upon all the skill, experience and finowiedge which the business contains.

Henry A. Oakley, chairman of the Committee on Statistics, in presenting a statement of the business growth of insurance, said:

The number of companies in 1883 increased from 266 in 1882 to 300, and the capital from \$72,508,580, to

Statistics, in presenting a statement of the business growth of insurance, said:

The number of companies in 1883 increased from 266 in 1882 to 300, and the capital from 872,808,580, to \$50,544,652. The ratio of dividends paid by American companies to the amount of capital decreased in the same period 44-100 of 1 per cent. The amount of fire prendums received by all companies increased 13 43-100 per cent. Fire losses paid by all companies increased 12 29-100 per cent. The amount of fire bosses written by all companies to \$1 loss for 1883 was \$207 11, against \$213 38 in 1882. The total amount of losses by fires in the United States in 1882 was \$\$1.005,024; in 1883 it was \$100,149,228. The fires attributed to incendiary origin in 1883 were 1,694.

The Committee on the Construction of Buildings presented a review of the character of the buildings in New-York and those through the country. A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee to confer with the United Fire Underwriters' Association with a view of merging that association with the National Board of Fire Underwriters' Association with a view of merging that association with the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The following officerswere then elected: D. A. Heald, president; D. W. C. Skilton, vice-president; J. S. Parish, treasurer; John L. Thompson, secretary; Henry H. Hall, J. D. Browne and J. W. McAllister, executive committee.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

The steamer Anchoria brought among her passengers, yesterday, Mr. and Mrs. Mc'l. M'Leod and family, of Bridge of Ailan; C. C. Ailan, Dr. David Harrower, C. W. M'Leod, K. Mc'Leod, Mrs. Steven, James Turner and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Urquhart. The arrivais by the City of Para, from Panama, Included the Rev. and Mrs. R. Mackenzie, Captain and Mrs. Henry and George A. Bangs.

Among those who sailed on the White Star steamer Adriatic yesterday were: W. B. Ayer, D. Barnes, Stuart Campbell, Sheldon Craddock, James Dodds, R.G. B. Davids, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Duckworth, F. S. Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Duckworth, F. S. Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. John Eland, W. D. Forster, Frank Frost, Charles Farnsworth, Mrs. Douglas H. Gordon, Archibald Houston, G. W. 'FIFTEEN NEW LAWYERS IN THE CITY.

prize for the best oral examination. Louis Steckley and Edward E. McCall obtained honorable mention. General Wager Swayne delivered the address to the class.

Dr. Hall conferred the degrees on the graduates, whose a men were as follows:

REVIEW OF THE 22D REGIMENT. REVIEW OF THE 22D REGIMENT.

The 22d Regiment, Colonel Porter commanding, was reviewed yesterday on the Union Square Plaza by Mayor Edson and the Armory Commission. A large crowd witnessed the parads. The regiment, after the review, marched down Broadway, and, when opposite Wall-st., Gilmore's Band played "Heart Bowed Down" and "Wait Tifl the Clouds Roll By." The regiment embarked at the Battery for Governor's Island, where it was officially received by Colonel Beck and other officers of the 5th Artillery. After a regimental parade, company and skirmish drill followed. The review and parade were a part of the effort being made by the regiment for a new armory.

armory.

The 13th Regiment, under command of Colonel Barnes, paraded at the Armory om Wednesday evening and proceeded along Hanson place and Lafayette-ave. to Grand-ave, practising street riot duty, and returned in the same order to the Ar-

In Madison Square Garden last night the 69th In Madison Square Garden last night the 69th Regiment paraded, under command of Colonel Cavanagh. The men wore their new white helmets. The 3d Regiment of New-Jersey, Colonel Ropes in command, had its annual field day at Keyport yesterday. The streets were lined with people to witness the dress parade in the afternoon.

MONEY ON HAND BUT PAYMENT DEFERRED. The officers of the Domestic Sewing Machine Company were asked yesterday if their action in not paying their employes at Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, was caused by the present financial troubles. The treasurer replied:

In putting off the payment of our employes until Satur-day, we simply took a precautionary measure, such as an includent might do in any business. We were precared to pay them and had the money in the bank for that pur-pose. We are in no way affected by the financial troubles, and our employes will be paid on Saturday.

### HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Fifth Arenne Hotel—Senator N. P. Hill, of Colorado; ex-Senator Francis Kernan, of Utlea, and Congressman W. A. Russell, of Massachusetts.

Hothman House—Colonel Robert G. Ingersell, of Hilmels, Model Brunswies—Ex-Senator John B. Henderson, of Missouri, and Colonel J. H. Baxier, United States Array,

—Erectl House—Professor Alexander Agnasiz, of Cumbridge, Mass. —Windsor Hotel—Judge George N. Kennedy, of Syracuse.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY. Meeting of the Clearing House, 10 a. m. Stock Exchange Governing Committee meeting. Charles O'Conor's funeral, St. Patrick' Cathedral,

Charles
10 a. m.
Morris reference case before Feferee Cole, 2 p. m.
Langtry-stevens suit, City Court.
West Side Athletic Club games, Harlem River Park.

2:30 p. m. Meeting of Academy of Music directors. New-York-Cleveland baseball match, Polo Grounds 4 p. in.
Distribution of National Academy of Design prizes,
8 p. in.

### NEW-YORK CITY.

WORK OF THE ACADEMY ART SCHOOL.

The annual exhibition of drawings in the antique and life classes of the National Academy School for prizes and medals was opened last night. The awards will be made to-day.

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REGISTER'S OFFICE NOTES.

The Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor has purchased for \$78,390 property extending from One-hundred-and-sixth to One-hundred-and-seventh-sit, about 225 feet east of Tenthave, being 250 feet on each street. The premises No. 17 Wail-st, have been acquired by Matthew Wilks at a cost of \$300,000. Isaac Stern has bought for \$170,000 the block of land bounded by 8t, Nicholas and Seventh aves, and One-hundred-and-twelth and One-hundred-and-twelth and One-hundred-and-theirteenth sts.

and-twelfth and One-hundred-and-thirteenth sts.
MR. JOHNSON MUST PROVE HIS CHARGES.
Smerintendent Walling was yesterday anthorized by the Police Commissioners to take the necessary steps to compet William Johnson to appear before the Board and make good his charges against Doorman Webster. He testified before the Rooseveit Committee that her saw Webster buying policy sips. Johnson appeared before the Commissioners but refused to make outh to the charge, saying that he feared if he did so he would be subjected to violence.

D. IVEN TO DEINK BY THE PANIC.

Early yesterday Officer White found a tall, middle-aged man, neatly dressed, staggering through Centre-st, who said that he was driven to drink and distraction by his losses in Wall-st. At the Tombs Peliice Centr the man stated that he came from Baitimore, that his wife and family were stopping at the Everett House and that he lost \$40,000 by the panic. He gave the name of Robert Barlow and entreated to be discharged. He was fined \$1, which he paid.

MEDICAL WORK AMONG THE POOR.
The New-York Medical Mission held its third annual nuceting last evening in the chapel of the Broadway Tabernacle, Speeches were made by Dr. Alfred C. Pest and Edward A. Jones. Dr. Dr. Affred C. Pest and Edward A. Jones. Dr. George D. Dowkoutt, medical superintendent, reported that the society had three dispensaries; that 2.791 new cases had been treated during the year in them; 1,150 visits made to the homes of patients, and 25,000 prescriptions had been compounded. The receipts were \$2,445 17 and expenses \$2,441 34.

## BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN.

The Fire Department yesterian attended the unveiling of a monament in Calvary Cemetery to Charles Keegan, foreman of Truck No. 6, who was killed at the Locust Hill Oil Works, on Newtown Creek two years ago. Fire Commissioner Foillon uncovered the statue.

The attendance was larger last evening at the Fete of Nations in the Academy of Music than on any previous meeting. A reception and dance followed the Kirmess, and the Assembly Rooms presented a gay appearance, most of the ladies wearing international dresses.

James Reilly, who was acquitted of murder in

ing international dresses.

James Reilly, who was acquitted of murder in the first degree on the ground of insanity in New-York a year ago, was before Judge Cullen yester-day upon an application for release from the State Asylum on the ground that he had been restored to sanity. Dr. Talcott, of the Middletown insane Asylum testified that Reilly suffered from alcoholic insanity when admitted, but he was now fully recovered. Judge Cullen ordered the prisoner to be examined by Drs. Shepard and Shaw, and brought into court again to-day.

## NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS.

COMMENCEMENT OF DREW SEMINARY. The sixteenth commencement of the Drew Theological Seminary was held vesterday in Christ Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison, N. J. After the graduates had delivered addresses Dr. Strong spoke briefly and the degrees were conferred. The following were the graduates:

C. H. McMillan, E. W. McMillan, E. W. McMillen, Charles Maybury, E. E. Nenl, F. J. Shackleton, Ell R. Small, A. M. Viven, Wm. M. Warden, A. A. Waters, S. W. Wilbur,

NEWARK. "Joker" Lang, who was shot in the breast in an affray a week ago, has not slept since last Satur-

The Historical Society of New-Jersey held its annual meeting yesterday. Letters were read from Senator McPherson and Congressman Phelps. An address was delivered by John F. Hogeman, of Princeton, on "Samuel Allinson."

## JERSEY CITY.

Chief-of-Police Murphy was informed yesterday of the arrest at Stamford, Coun., of William Crofut, who fled several months ago to avoid arrest for as-

of the arrest at Stamiora, coma, or wimain Croini, who fled several months ago to avoid arrest for assaulting a little girl.

An aged German, who gave his name as Charles Bonnar, of 97 South Fifth-ave., New-York, reported at the Third Precinct Station on Wednesday night that he had lost his wife. He was drunk and said that he and his wife had spent the afternoon on the bank of the Hackensack River. Toward evening he left her for a few minutes, and when he returned she had disappeared. He made a prolonged search for her, but only succeeded in finding her sacque.

In accordance with a recommendation of Mayor Collins, it has been determined to enforce a more general payment of personal taxes. Some merchants hold that they contribute their share of tax when they pay rent to the owners of the buildings, who pay taxes on the real estate, and they announce their intention of resisting payment. Collector of Revenue, James Love, has issued tax warrants against C. P. Friend, a dry-goods dealer, and Mayer Bross, eight manufacturers, in order to make a test case.

SUNDRY NEW-JERSEY TOWNS. BORDENTOWN.—Thomas Knoud, son of Mrs. Par-nell's housekeeper, was drowned yesterday. His brother, while endeavoring to save him, was nearly drowned.

STAPLETON.—Frederick Bohm, a German living at No. 426 East Fifty-ninth-st., New-York, on the ferryboat Middletown yesterday jaumped into the bay near Governor's Island. The boat was stopped, and the would-be suicide was recovered and placed

on deck. Mr. Bohm was lodged in the police sta-tion. He said that he had quarrelled with his wife and felt unhappy.

Long Island City.—The counsel for Rugg yes-terday filed a notice of appeal with the County Clerk of Queen's County and the clerk served the order on Sheriff Furman. This notice under the new code serves as a stay and Rugg will not be hanged on June 6.

BRIDGEPORT.—John Willis, age forty, while try-ing to jump on a switch engine near the Union de-pot last night, fell beneath the wheels and had his head cut off.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY. SING SING.—Charles Humphries was arrested by Yonkors Police yesterday, charged with stealing a lot of silk, clothes, and garden utensils.

RUFFIANISM IN MORKISANIA.

MANY COMPLAINTS MADE TO THE POLICE-THEIR IGNORANCE IN THE MATTER.

As the warm spring nights make Harlem

THE SORROWS OF A PRIZE-FIGHTER.

HARD WORK, HARD KNOCKS AND POOR PAY.

"Oh, yes, we have an easy time," said a prominent members of the singuing brigade, whose face bore the sears of many hard fought battles in the twenty-four foot ring and with the gloves, to a Tamura reporter. "We only have to work from seven in the evening until three or four in the morning for from \$15 to \$25 a week. Yes, we make a regular business of it. We are hired just like long-horemen or hod-carriers, have our regular hours, do certain work, and get padd for it. You wouldn't think that it was very hard work to get up on the singe there and spar for five or ten minutes' time of an evening, burniar's became you move have tried it. You think sort gloves don't any evening, burniar's became, and was swolen to twice its untural size. "Well, that's one of the results of this hippodrome sparring. It's all fixed, and we go in not to aure each other, but in the heat of deleate we sometimes forget and hit a little harder than we smedimes forget and hit a little harder than we may as fishers we are no good and early get and early and then a black eye or a cut lip or a swollen ear are the results. Then, you see, unless we keep our name the results. Then, you see, unless we keep our name the area of the papers. In a majority of cases these fights are fixed, and while there is great talk of \$250 or \$500 or some other sum a side, the fellows who fight get \$5 or \$10, and the men who get up the fight scoop the balance. The fighters are generally careful not to hurt each other, but sometimes there's a rivalry or some hard feeling between the men, and then you get genuine 'milling' with a venscance. You have no idea how hard a blow each with a hard glove. They are little more than a protection to the hands, and I cut give a good deal more pulishment with them than I can with the bare knuckles. This nose of mine was broken in a hard glove light that was Intended for n' joles,' bat which turned out to be a genuine fisht before we finished m." The aforesaid

THE BRIDGE EXTENSION TO BE PUSHED. A TRIBUNE reporter the other day called A TRIBUNE reporter the other day called upon Mr. Dykeman, of the firm of Bergen & Dykeman, No. 182 Montaguest, Brooklyn, counsel for the Bridge Trustees, and asked what would be done about the proposed extension of the Bridge, work on which had been stopped by order of Commissioner Thompson. Mr. Dykeman said that, so far as he knew, the Trustees would not appear before Mr. Thompson, but would instruct the laborers to go on with the work, and would protect them legally if arrested. He thought that the work would be started again in a few days, and he did not think that Commissioner Thompson, when he found that the Trustees would not plead their case before him, would persist in delaying a work of urgent necessity to the people.

A PRIZE FOR KEEL-SCHOONERS.

these would not need their case notes him, would be people.

A PRIZE FOR REEL-SCHOONEER.

At a meeting of the New York Yacht Club has right in was reselvented in the New York Yacht Club has right in was reselvented in the Annual Prize of the State of the New York Yacht Club has right in was reselvented in the June 1978.

It was ready to the New York Yacht Club has right in was reselvented to the New York Yacht Club has right in was reselvented in the June 1978.

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It was ready to the New York Yacht Club has right in the San Yacht of the June 1978.

It was ready to the June 1978.

A SECTION TELEMANDI.

From The Loudon helly News-Germponding.

Beyond question the "prophet" is a man of considerable intelligence and extraordinary force of character. In barren discussion as to the mature or authority of his mischon he loses no time. If any man be bold enough to challenge his divine origin or express discussion as to the mature or authority of his mischon he loses no time. If any man be bold enough to challenge his divine origin or express discussion as to the mature or authority of his mischon he loses not time. If any man be bold enough to challenge his divine origin or express discussion as to the mature or authority of his mischon he loses not time. If any man be bold enough to challenge his divine origin or express discussion as to the mature or authority of his mischon he loses not time. If any man be bold enough to challenge his divine origin or express discussed probably of the Koran is an interest of the Maddian origin. The same the property of the property of the challenge has a property of the origin or express discussion and the property of the property of the property of

## CAPTAIN SPICER'S BONDS

THE SUIT AGAINST RECEIVER DAVIES. SIDE-ISSUE IN THE GRANT & WARD FRAUDS-AN

A SIDE-ISSUE IN THE GRANT & WARD FRAUDS—AN ERASURE BY CASHIER SPENCER.

The taking of testimony before Referee Hamilton Cole in regard to the twenty-six second-mortage bonds of the Guif, Colorado and Santa Fé Raliroad which Captain Ethu Spicer, jr., asserts that he deposited with Grant & Ward for safe keeping on April 26, and which bonds Receiver Julien T. Davies refuses to deliver to Captain Spicer, was continued yesterday at No. 110 Broadway. This suit was brought and conducted under the same name and involves the same issues as those of John H. Morris against U. S. Grant, jr., and others. It is simply a special order to take testimony to discover whether Captain Spicer deposited those bonds as security to cover a proposed transaction, or for safe keeping only. The testimony showed that the balance against Captain Spicer with Grant & Ward was only trifling compared to the value of the bonds; and the cashier of the firm, George E. Spencer, said that Mr. Ward had told him on the day after the failure to deliver the bonds to Captain Spicer, for they were put in his hands for safe keeping and should be returned.

The re-diffect examination of Captain Spicer was conducted by William Allen Butler. He testified in regard to the \$18,000 check to Ward given on November 22, 1883, that he added \$12,000 to it to make it \$30,000, to go into a contract with Ward.

Mr. Butler—Did you get any money out of it?
Captain Spicer—No. I find no record of it, and I am not sware that it went to my credit in any was.

Q.—When did your transactions with Ward begin? A.—About two years and a half ago. James D. Fish introduced me to him.

Mr. Hornblower—Is this check [showing it] the \$18,000 one you speak of? A.—It is.

Q.—Have you Included it in the statement of account with Ward! A.—Yes, sir.

Mr. Hornblower then produced and read twenty-three checks of Grant & Ward, Perdinand Ward on the Marine National Bank, and Ferdinand Ward on the Marine National Bank, and Ferdinand ward on the Marine National Bank, and Ferdinand ward on the Marine KRASURE BY CASHIER SPENCER.

had indorsed them to Ward and taken certificates for them.

Twenty-one checks were shown Captain Spicer—aggregating nearly \$225,000—by Mr. Butler, and he said that he had paid them ail.

Q.—Were the twenty-six bonds in controversy given by you to Ward, or to Grant & Ward, on account of any of your contracts with them? A.—fley had nothing whatever to do with any of my transactions with either.

Q.—How much more eash have you put in than taken out of this conseen. A.—I cannot tell.

Q.—How much did you put in altogether? A.—About \$\$20,000. This does not include the \$26,000 in bonds.

Mr. Hornblower—Why did you give checks payable to Ward in person? A.—He asked me to. He gave me the certificates of Grant & Ward.

ontries.

Q.—What was the balance against Captain Spicer on the books when the bonds were deposited? A.—\$2,130,29 according to the books. I handled no stock or securities which Captain Spicer gave Mr. Ward. Ward brought these bonds to me. I did not see Spicer and did not hear these conds to me. I did not see Spacer and that not near their conversation.

Q.—Why have you hesitated and been so careful in your statements about this transaction! A.—I don't know

them for safe keeping."

Q.—Do you know any reason why Captain Spicer should have made a deposit of so much collateral! A.—No. sir, miless he autleipated coming into more contracts.

William Allen Builer appeared as counsel for Captain Spicer; Bangs & Steison for Assignee Morris; Ashbel H. Green, William C. Hornblower, Charles B. Alexandr and Charles McNamee for Receiver Davies, and W. A. Purrington for U. S. Grant, jr.

An adjournment was taken to 2 p. m. to-day, when Ferdinand Ward will testify.

## A CELEBRATED RUNNING SAILOR.

A CELEBRATED RUNNING SAILOR.

From Tid-Ritz.

The pedestrian feats of the present day are east into the shade by the recorded exploits of Ernst Monson, a Norwesian sailor in the English Navy, early in the present century. Measan dest attracted attention by running from London to Fortsmouth in nine hours, and scon after he ran from London to Liverpool in thirty-two hours. Having distinguished himself at the Battle of Navarino, in 1827, he left the navy and became a professional runner. After winning from Paris to Moscow. Starting from the Place Vendôme at four o'clock in the afternoon of June 11, 1831, he entered the Kremlin at ten o'clock a. m. on June 25, having accomplished the distance of 1,760 miles in thirteen days and eighteen hours. The employment of Mensen as a courier-extraordinary became a popular amusement in European Courts. He ran from country to country, bearing messages of congratuation, condolence, or dispatches, and always beat mounted couriers when matched against them.

He never walked, but invariably ran, his rofreshment being biscuit and raspberry syrup. He took two short rests only in twenty-four hours. These rests he took standing, and leaning against song support; at such times he covered his face with a hundlerchief and sleet. In 1836, while in the employ of the fast India Company, Mensen was charged with the conveying of dispatches from Calcutta to constantinople through Central Asia. The distance is 5,815 miles which the messenger accomplished in fifty-nine days, or in one-third of the time taken by the swiftest canvan. At last he was employed to discover the source of the Nile.

Setting out from Silesia on May 11, 1843, he ran to Jerusalem, and thence to Cairo, and up the western bank of the river into Upper Egypt. Here, just outside the village of Syang, he was seen to stop and rest, leaning against a pain tree, his face covered with a handker-chief. He rested so long that some persons tried to wake him; but they tried in vain for he was dead. He was buried at the foot of the tree,

## MARINE INTELLIGENOU.

MINIATURE ALMANACE

HIGH WATER TO-DAY. FOREIGN STEAMERS DUE AT THIS PORT

SHIPPING NEWS. PORT OF NEW-YORK THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1884

Schr Incia Porter, Grindell, Para 18 days, with nute to Burdett & Pond, vessel to B J Wenberg & Co. Schr Helen J Holway, Stewart, Arectho 15 days, with me-asses to order; vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Britista & Folia vessel to Bid wenderg & Co.

Schr Heien J Holway, Stewart, Arecthe 15 days, with melasses to order; vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

SUNSET—Wind at Sandy Hook, moderate, SW; very hasy and cloudy. At Clty Island, light, NE; clear.

Arrived yesterday—

Steamer City of Para, Dexter, Aspinwall, S days, with mode and passengers to Pacific Mail Sa Co.

Steamer Athos (Br), Low, Carthagena April 24, Savanfile May I, Kingston 6 and Poyt Carthagena April 24, Savanfile May I, Kingston 6 and Poyt Carthagena April 24, Savanfile May I, Kingston 6 and Foyt Carthagena April 24, Savanfile May I, Kingston 6 and Foyt Carthagena April 24, Savanfile May I, Kingston 6 and Foyt Carthagena April 24, Savanfile May I, Kingston 6 and Foyt Carthagena April 24, Savanfile May I, Kingston 6 and Foyt Carthagena April 24, Savanfile May I, Kingston 6 and Foyt Carthagena April 24, Savanfile May I, Kingston 6 and Foyt Carthagena May I, Kingston 6 and Foyt Co.

Steamer Ramon de Herrera (Span), Vaca, Havana May 10 with mide and passengers to J de Rivera & Co.

Bark Astronom (Ger. Kloppe, Stemen 40 days, with coment and empty barrels to order, reasol to Coment, Pernambuco 36 days, with sugar to order, vessel to J Tooker & Co.

Brig Christine (Gar. Schriefete, Port Spain 22 days, with sugar to order, vessel to Marker Prite 26 days, with rawar to order, vessel to master.

Bark Hilda (Swed), Stingberg, St Lucia 21 days, via Delaware Broakwater, with sugar and logwood to H H Switt & Coy vessel to Funch, Edys & Co.

Brig Corinne of Pictou), Beattie, Point-a-Pitre 18 days, with sugar to F G Challoner & Co, vessel to Scammel Bros.

Steamer Dolta (Br), Crowell, Halifax—Busk & Jevons.

Steamer Talabasee, Fisher, Savannah—Henry Yonge, fr. Steamer City of Merida, Rettig, Havana and Mexican ports — F Alexandre & Sons.

Steamer Roanoke, Conch. Norfolk, City Point and Rienmond—Old Dominion Ss Co.

Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, Boston—H P Dimock.

Ship Fase Horse (Nort, Irgena, Havre—Smith & Bos.

s Co.
Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, Hoston—H F Dimock.
Ship Arbeia (Br.), Mitchenor, Antwerp—J F Whitney & Co.
Ship Race Horse (Nor.), Irgens, Havre—Smith & Bos.
Ship Sapphire (Br.), Boot, Philadelphia—Peter Wright & ons. Bark H A Litchfield, Lanpher. Sydney. NSW-R W Came on & Co., Bark Vale (Nor), Gunuerson, Stockholm—Smith & Boe. Bark Low Wood (Br), Saunders, St John, NB--J W Parker Rark Low Wood (Br), Saunders, Sections, West Bay, NS-& Co.

Hark Engelbrecht (Swed), Eckmaen, West Bay, NS-Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Hose Innes, Marnott, Valparaiso-Wm R Grace & Co.

Bark Monsita (Br), Wallace, Bridgetown, Beranda—H Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Petropolis (Nor), Gunderson, Philadelphia—Benham & Boreach.

oyesch.
Brig Arcot, Cates, Nucvitas—Simpson, Clapp & Co.
Brig Ruby, Rice, Barbadoes—D Trowbridge & Co.

Brig Ruby, Rice, Barbadoes—D Trowbridge & Co.

Steamers Adriatic, for Liverpool; Italy, London; Cornwall,
Bristol; Cyril, Para; Andes, St Johns PR; City of Merida,
Havana and Mexican ports; Delta, Halifax; Tallahause, Savannah; Roanoke, Norlok; Breakwater, Lewes.
Shups Agenor, for Bombay; John McDonald, San Francisco,
Barks Caroline, for Bremen; Constantine von Reinocke, Belfast; American Lloyds, Port Spain.

Also salied—Via Long Island Sound—Steamers Escurial, for
Halifax; Glancus, Boston.

THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

POREIGN PORTS.

THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

POREIGN PORTS.

LONDON, May 14—Salied, steamer France (Br), Hadley, for New-York.

LIVERTOOL, May 15—Arrived, steamers Herschel (Br), Braithwaite, from New-York April 25; Haytien (Br), Peters, from New-Orleans April 27.

QUEENSTOWN, May 14—Arrived, steamer Lord Chve (Br), Urquharti, from Philadelphia May 3, on her way to Liverpool and proceeded),

18th—Salied, steamer Egypt (Br), Summer, from Leverpool honce for New-York,

SOUTHAMPTON, May 15—Salied, steamer Eider (Ger), Willegerod, from Bremen hence for New-York,

BUISTOL, May 14—Arrived, steamer Dorset (Br), Stamper, from New-York March 29,

ANIWELE, May 15—Arrived, steamer Waesland (Belg), Ueberwer, from New-York May 3,

HAMSURG, May 15—Salied, steamer Bohemia (Ger), Karlowa, for New-York,

ISLE OF Wight, May 15—Passed, steamer Fernbrook (Br), Seymonr, from Philadelphia April 28, on her way to Antwerd,

HAVANA, May 15—Salied, steamer Saratoga, Mointosh, for HAVANA, May 15-Sailed, steamer Saratoga, McIntosh, for

New-York.
19th—Arrived, steamer City of Washington. Reynolds. from
New-York for Mexican ports. New York for Mexican ports,
MONTHEAL, May 15—Arrived, steamers Sarmatian (Br),
Dutton, Liverpool; Austrian (Br), Barrett, Glasgow.

Genuine Johann Hoff's Mait Extracthas signature of Jonana Hoff and Moritz Elsner on neck of every bottle. Indexed up all physicians, for general debility. Beware of imitations.

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for fever-

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., Hours, 8 to 1, 5 to 7. Diseases of the Nervous syst Gentle-Urinary Organs. Impotence and starting



use. But there are many pertect fit in shoes unless they are made to order. We emphatically guarantee any man a fit who will go to any retailer who keeps a full line

of our men's fine shoes. HANAN & SON.

## CANCER

Specific seems so wenderful that all so afflicted she

## Cancer for 14 Years.

SPARTANBURG, S. C. March 14, 1884.

I have for 14 years been a sufferer from a running sore on my face that everybody called a CANCER. I have need over \$500 worth of medicine and found no relief. About four mentils and lound no swift's specific from Dr. H. E. Heinitsh, and since have bought five others, have taken if, and they have CURED ME sound and welli My face is as free from a sure as anybody. I health is perfectly restored. I feel like forty years health is perfectly restored. I feel like forty years health is perfectly restored. I feel like forty years health is perfectly restored. I feel like forty years health is perfectly restored. He have taken five bottles of Swift's Specific for a sone on my temple—said to be a cancer. I have been wonderfully benefited and will soon be a well man."

Mr. W. R. Robison, Davisbory, Ga. writes, under date January 3, 1884, "I am getting on thely, the picer is gradually healing. I feel that Swift's specific will c. a the horribic cancer which has been feeding on me for over twenty years."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed froe.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

New-York office, 159 West 23d-st. , between 6th and 7th aves

# Removal.

## The Gorham Mfg. Co.

Silversmiths, announce the opening of their New Store at the corner of Broadway and 19th street on Monday. May 26th. The store will remain open evenings during that week for exhibition.

Royal Baking Powder. ABSOLUTELY PURE.